

The Pensacola Journal

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1905

The Journal's Prediction Fulfilled.

In its issue of Friday, Oct. 13, four weeks ago yesterday, commenting on the action of the state board of health in furnishing the funds requested for fighting the fever, The Journal said:

The Journal's hopes are high this morning. It has faith in the early success of the fight which Dr. Porter will now be able to make. He has not only The Journal's hearty support, but he has its confidence as well. We are with him to win, and by November 10 we expect victory.

There has now not been a new case of fever in the past three days, the last case being reported two days previous to the time limit which The Journal predicted would see the end of the fever. There were last night only two cases still under treatment and those were several days past the period of infection, so that the city is now free from fever and unless a new case appears within the next two or three days—and that does not seem probable—all danger of further infection will be over.

It will therefore be seen that The Journal's prediction, on the "face of the returns," has come true. In fact, Dr. Porter and his assistants beat The Journal's time by two days, all of which speaks volumes for the good work they have done, and The Journal is not going to find fault with them because they got ahead of it in this case.

Now with the early raising of quarantine, Pensacola will soon be herself again.

The result of the election in Pennsylvania is enough to make the remains of the late Senator Quay sit up and take notice.

Dr. J. Y. Porter on Federal Quarantine Control.

Elsewhere in these columns today The Journal publishes a telegram from Dr. J. Y. Porter, state health officer, to President E. M. Hendry, of the state board of health, in which the state health officer's views relative to federal control of coast quarantines and the best method of securing such control are given.

In all that Dr. Porter says about the desirability of such control and its satisfactory working as evidenced in Florida, which has had federal coast quarantine for over four years, The Journal fully agrees with him. It is, in fact, exactly in line with The Journal's contentions on the same subject for several months past, and Dr. Porter's exposition of the federal control idea is clear, concise and, forcefully expressed.

But on two different points The Journal feels obliged to differ with Dr. Porter. In the first place, we do not agree with him that the "only interest Florida can now have in the present agitation of federal control of the quarantine question relates solely to interstate regulation during epidemic prevalence."

Florida has considerable more interest than that. Florida seaports are interested in getting a uniform quarantine for the whole gulf coast, not only as a protection for the country at large, but that those seaports may be placed on an equal footing with other gulf ports in the matter of quarantine detentions and regulations. An import commerce follows the line of least quarantine resistance, and the seaports of Florida are now suffering a large loss in that commerce simply because of the lax coast quarantine regulations at the ports in other gulf states. We are therefore interested in having our own excellent quarantine system extended to every seaport which is in any sense a competitor with a Florida seaport.

We are also interested in the extension of this system to other states for the reason that, while Florida has a good system, the protection we ought to get from it is absolutely nullified by the lax systems of neighboring states. This has been abundantly demonstrated

in the present case, where yellow fever became epidemic in New Orleans before the public knew it was introduced into Florida by the New Orleans route.

The Journal also differs with Dr. Porter as to the method of securing a uniform coast quarantine system. He would leave it to the will of the individual states as to whether or not they would come into or comply with such a system. The Journal would, by congressional action if necessary, force a uniform system into existence, and as a matter of protection to the country at large and of justice to every state interested, it would compel all coast states to abide by that system whether they wanted to or not.

What good does a federal quarantine do Florida if Louisiana, Mississippi or Alabama can let yellow fever into the country at will? And what reason have we to believe that Louisiana, for example, will voluntarily come into a compact which means that the import commerce which she is now securing by virtue of an easy quarantine will then have to be competed for on an equal footing with other gulf coast states?

With these exceptions The Journal commends Dr. Porter's telegram to President Hendry as an admirable exposition of the subject treated. He is in favor of extending Florida's federal coast quarantine system to all other states and we trust that extension can be made, no matter by what method.

Little gubernatorial booms are being launched regularly now. The latest is the Crill boom, fathered by the Palatka News.

Brass is the appropriate name of a trombone player recently assigned to the Ninth Artillery Band at Key West.

Although it is a little premature some newspapers have already begun to talk Polk and Jerome for 1908.

It's an internal peace conference that the Czar should call for instead of an international one.

Generals Kuropatkin and Linevitch seem to have been lost in the shuffle.

The Ohio republican machine is badly in need of repairs.

GOOD NEWS.

Shakespeare advised: "To do Great Right do a Little Wrong." Be a little cruel to your bank account, in the interest of publicity, in order to be greatly kind to your business.

The merchant who spends more than he can afford for advertising, usually wins.

"Breed is stranger than than pasture," but it is not a good substitute for it. Your store may be a BETTER STORE than that of the other man, but that will not make it a more profitable one unless your advertising is at least as good as his.

To plan a store advertising campaign requires some imagination as well as judgment—nerve as well as knowledge. Every such campaign should include the occasional "surprise," the special stroke of enterprise when least expected either by competitors or patrons; the "broadside" of publicity at seasons when lethargy usually prevails.

"He who knows not his way to the sea should take a river for his companion," and the merchant who doesn't know "what ails his store" should glance over the pages of this newspaper and NOTE THE PUBLICITY METHODS OF OTHER MERCHANTS.

SOME people see your store advertisement for the first time today. First impressions are lasting—and a small advertising space implies a small store to most people.

Dr. Porter on Federal Control of Quarantine

The following telegram from President Hendry, of the Florida state board of health, who is now attending the Chattanooga conference, was received yesterday by Dr. Porter in this city:

Florida is leading. Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 10, 1905. Dr. Joseph Y. Porter, State Health Officer, Pensacola, Florida. This is a notable conference. Magnificent speeches and much diversity of opinion. You will please give to the press expressions of your opinion. I am doing likewise here, and same will be presented to Committee on Resolutions, of which I am a member, this morning. Florida is recognized as a leader. Convention last night, just before adjournment, enthusiastically applauded your report of situation of Pensacola for last two days when you stated as coming officially from you to me. (Signed) E. M. Hendry, President State Board of Health.

Dr. Porter's Report. The report referred to was as follows:

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 9th, 1905. Hon. E. M. Hendry, President State Board of Health of Florida, Attending Maritime Conference Chattanooga, Tenn.

New cases today, none; deaths, none; under treatment, four. No frost yet. (Signed) Joseph Y. Porter.

Interview of Federal Quarantine. A representative of The Journal last night, interviewed Dr. J. Y. Porter, State Health Officer, on the subject of Federal control of maritime quarantine and its kindred topic of Federal interstate regulation of commerce and travel during the time of epidemic anywhere in the United States.

Dr. Porter said that he had been urged by President Hendry of the State Board of Health of Florida to attend the Chattanooga Conference, and within the week had received a telegram from Governor Broward asking him to do so. He said that he had not seen his way clear to leave here at present, and that his hurried visit to New Orleans last Saturday was entirely in the interest of quarantine measures and to obtain definite information as to the yellow fever situation in the parishes around New Orleans and in Mississippi.

Falling to have Dr. Porter attend the Chattanooga Conference, President Hendry asked for the State Health Officer's views on the proposition of Federal control of all quarantine measures, and Dr. Porter wired him Wednesday night in reference to it.

In response to the request of The Journal for a similar expression of opinion, Dr. Porter supplied a copy of his telegram to President Hendry which he said contained his views on the subject. The telegram is as follows:

Dr. Porter's Telegram. Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 8th, 1905. Hon. E. M. Hendry, President Florida State Board of Health, Attending Maritime Conference, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Please express to conference my hearty endorsement of the proposition of federal control of maritime quarantine and also to regulate interstate commerce and travel in times of epidemic prevalence from either cholera, yellow fever or bubonic plague, that there shall be a

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM STATE PAPERS.

Always Has That Effect. "A Year in Hell" is the title of a book written by a Chicago man. He'll get over it, however, and learn to like Chicago. The first year there always makes 'em feel that way.—Bronson Times-Democrat.

May Become Fashionable. The murderer of Supt. Eppes, of Leon county, was legally hanged at Tallahassee last Friday. This was the second of third legal hanging to occur in the State within a period of a few weeks. If this thing continues hanging will again become fashionable.—Maulson New Enterprise.

Cannot Obstruct Progress. The Gulf Coast Fair effectually demonstrated the fact that while kickers and knucklers in a community may be like roots in a road and obstruct things to certain extent, they cannot stop progress. Those who took their advice are the ones who are now doing the kicking, but it isn't the Fair they are kicking, it is those who deliberately lied in their attempts through petty spite to make it a failure, and failed.—De Funiak Breeze.

Unique Elopement. After jumping through her window while she was barefooted, Miss Ocat Floyd, a handsome girl of Richfield, N. C., eloped with her lover, Dr. D. B. Smith, to Salisbury and got aboard a train for Charlotte, where they were married at a hotel. Dr. Smith and his bride are now living in Tampa.—Ocala Banner.

An Awful Lesson. The evidence that a Freshman at Kenyon College, Ohio, was bound to a railroad track as a feature of his initiation into a Greek letter fraternity, and by some miscalculation of his playful captors run over and killed by the train; that this sort of thing was a custom of that particular fraternity in "testing" a new accession to membership does not tend to strengthen Greek letter fraternities as an institution in our colleges.

But, perhaps, there is no use after all in raging against the fraternities or any one fraternity. If there were no fraternities the boys would get to

uniform system of sanitary supervision which shall in a scientific, intelligent and reasonable manner administer, needful and necessary restrictions on both commerce and travel between states.

Florida through legislative enactment in 1901, on advice and request of the State Board of Health transferred the management of its maritime quarantine to the United States through the Marine-Hospital Service and sold the state's quarantine stations to the United States Treasury Department.

The state has been entirely satisfied with subsequent results, therefore the only interest which Florida can now have in the present agitation of federal control of the quarantine question relates solely to interstate regulation during epidemic prevalence, and this I heartily endorse and advocate.

The federal government by the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service in addition to having absolute control and management of Florida's maritime quarantine, acts also in an advisory capacity in all health and sanitary matters in Florida through the State Health Officer who is invested with requisite governmental authority to enforce United States quarantine regulations; thus the national health authority at Washington, advises, directs in a measure, and co-operates with, in all important sanitary undertakings and emergencies occurring in Florida; a system which works smoothly, harmoniously and efficiently.

I do not think that, to effect federal control of maritime quarantine, it is absolutely required that congress shall be impetioned to obtain this feature of sanitary government, because the federal act of 1893 gives authority to the Treasury Department (Marine Hospital Service) to accept a transfer of quarantine management, from any state whenever the state authorities decide so to do, and to rent or purchase at a fair valuation on appraisal the quarantine property of the state. It would seem therefore that the only thing necessary to obtain federal control of maritime quarantine is for any state to legislate authority to the proper State officials to perfect the transfer.

Section three of this act likewise provides that when any state does not enforce quarantine regulations in conformity with the prescribed and published maritime quarantine regulations of the United States Treasury Department, then the president has the right and power to assume control of such quarantine service of any state and to appoint and detail officers for that purpose.

When public opinion crystallizes to the extent of belief that federal control of maritime quarantine is better for a state than local management, either by reason of expense or through dissatisfaction of previous conduct it would seem to be a better plan that the individual state desiring such a transfer should without appeal to congress, to force others into a similar compact, surrender its quarantine functions to the federal government.

A uniform maritime quarantine can be conducted throughout seaports of the United States in the several states now operating their own maritime quarantine system will adopt and faithfully execute the national quarantine regulations.

JOSEPH Y. PORTER, State Health Officer.

gether somehow, and where two and three college boys are gathered together, there is the place to look for some sort of tomfoolery to break loose.

The only comforting feature about such a horrible occurrence as the one in Ohio the other day is that it is a very wholesome lesson to the survivors, one that they must remember with sobering effect, for the remainder of their days, one that kin many more times potent than all the lectures that could be crowded into a lifetime, than all the exclusions of fraternities from all the colleges that ever existed. It is sad, however, very sad, to think of the awful price that boys must often pay for the real lesson of life that they have to learn sooner or later, one way or another.—Tampa Tribune.

Auto's vs. Undertakers. Jacksonville has sixty-six registered automobiles. The number of undertaking establishments in the city haven't been counted yet.—West Palm Beach Sun.

JAPAN'S NEXT WAR.

Now Planning Conflict for Relief of Human Kind. Another war that will shake all the civilized nations to their foundations may soon be declared by Japan.

The Mikado's government has come to the conclusion that house rats should be exterminated, principally for the reason that they spread disease. It is also pointed out that the rat is an enemy of food and property. The plague would lose half its terrors, it is said, should rats cease to exist. Other diseases would claim fewer victims, and the earth would be a safer place for human kind.

Dr. N. Nagusha, a bacteriologist of prominence in Japan, is the man who gives out the news that Japan will propose to other nations some common movement against rats.

"The destruction of rats should be commended," says Dr. Nagusha, "on the score of general common sense, for they eat and destroy thousands of dollars' worth of food and property of various sorts every year. If the world as a whole, and the people as individuals will take steps looking to the destruction of rats, there can be no doubt that a great advance will be made in the direction of preventing the spreading of disease. It certainly is to be hoped that a concerted movement may be made by the nations of the world against these pests."

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SCHEDULE

Leave Pensacola Sunday, 8:30 p. m., for Mobile, Ala.

Leave Pensacola, Tuesday, 8:30 p. m., for St. Andrews, Millville, Apalachicola, Carrabelle and intermediate points.

For additional information apply to J. R. SAUNDERS, President.

E. R. COBB, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt., Pensacola, Fla.

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Oct. 1, 5,550	Oct. 17, 5,550
Oct. 2, 5,550	Oct. 18, 5,550
Oct. 3, 5,400	Oct. 19, 5,550
Oct. 4, 5,300	Oct. 20, 5,550
Oct. 5, 5,400	Oct. 21, 5,500
Oct. 6, 5,400	Oct. 22, 5,750
Oct. 7, 5,400	Oct. 23, 5,750
Oct. 8, 5,650	Oct. 24, 5,600
Oct. 9, 5,450	Oct. 25, 5,600
Oct. 10, 5,450	Oct. 26, 5,600
Oct. 11, 5,450	Oct. 27, 5,600
Oct. 12, 5,450	Oct. 28, 5,600
Oct. 13, 5,450	Oct. 29, 5,600
Oct. 14, 5,450	Oct. 30, 5,600
Oct. 15, 5,650	Oct. 31, 5,600
Oct. 16, 5,650	

Total for the month.....144,100

Average per day5,542

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct according to the records on file in this office.

FRED A. SWEET, Circulation Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of October, 1905. J. W. ANDREWS, Notary Public.